

Begins

Reel #1 277

Kurditskaya, A.A.

28397

S/169/61/000/007/016/104  
A006/A101

9,9865 (1109,1327)

AUTHOR: Kurditskaya, A.A.

TITLE: Some peculiarities of surface seismic waves

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Geofizika, no. 7, 1961, 12-13, abstract 7A124  
(Tr. In-ta fiz. i geofiz. AN TurkmSSR, 1959, v. 6, 108 - 119)

TEXT: The author analyzed recordings of surface waves from earthquakes in Greece on August 11, 1953, obtained at 5 seismograph USSR stations, which are located at different epicentral distances and azimuths in respect to the epicenter. The first stage of studying the nature of waves consisted in the plotting of spatial trajectories of the movement of ground particles in 30-minute intervals of the passage of a train of long-period oscillations. Further analyses were made of recorded sections which are characterized by elliptic trajectories, polarized in vertical planes. For the purpose of singling out Rayleigh waves, the author studied the distribution of azimuths of vertical planes in respect to their direction towards the epicenter, phase and amplitude correlations of vertical and horizontal components and their changes in time. It was established that the oscillations analyzed were in all cases interference oscillations, and

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Some peculiarities of surface seismic waves

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were formed by the superposition of Love and Rayleigh waves. This explains continuous changes in the orientation of the vertical polarization plane, in the shape and direction of the particle movement trajectory observed during the passage of surface waves. Azimuths of polarization planes in respect to the direction toward the epicenter for waves which are most similar to Rayleigh waves, are confined in a  $30 - 40^\circ$  wide sector; phase shifts of the horizontal and vertical component are mostly  $\pi/4$ . 44

A. Levshin

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

KUCOIMAN, J.

Atomic energy serves man. p. 45.

PRZYSLAD SPACALNICTWA, Warszawa, Vol. 7, no. 3, Jan. 1954.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (LMI), 14, Vol. 1, no. 10, Oct. 1955,  
Uel.

25

KURDINSHEV, L. I.  
BTR

9213\* Calculation of Temperature Differences in Evaporating and Drying Equipment Operating on the Spray Principle. (In Russian.) L. I. Kurdinshv. *Izvestia Akademii Nauk SSSR, Section of Technical Sciences*, Dec. 1951, p. 1812-1821.  
A mathematical analysis.

KURDITSKAYA, A.A.; NEPESOV, R.D.

Seismicity of Turkmenistan. Trudy Inst.fiz.i geofiz.AN Turk.SSR  
5:88-105 '58. (MIRA 13:6)  
(Turkmenistan--Earthquakes)

KURDOV, A. G.

"Problem of the Study of Minimum Runoff of Small Rivers"  
 Meteorol. i gidrologiya, No 1, 1954, 26-29

The method of computation of minimum runoff of small rivers in the absence or insufficiency of data is based mainly on the theory of minimum runoff proposed by N. P. Chebotarev ("Theory and Method of Determining Minimum Runoff, "authors" abstracts of reports at the scientific session of Voronezh University, 1950). Preceding from an analysis of the system isochrons of "reaching" [dobeganiye] of riverbed runoff, the author obtains  $Q_{min} = 1000W(\bar{x} - \bar{p})$ , where  $Q_{min}$  is the minimum discharge in the closing line of direction,  $W$  is the area of mirror of river system up to this line of direction,  $\bar{x}$  is the mean intensity of discharge of underground waters into the river, and  $\bar{p}$  is the mean intensity of losses (in summer from evaporation, in winter from ice formation) per unit area of the surface of the mirror per second. (RZhGeol, No 9, 1955)

SO: Sum-No 845, 7 Mar 56



KURDOV, A.G.

Effect of the fineness of warping material (clay) on the  
warping of sand in West Kazakhstan Province. Trudy VGU 35:47-57  
'55. (MIRA 11:5)  
(West Kazakhstan Province--Reclamation of land)  
(Sand)

KURDOV, A.G.

Study of the water cycle of a pond on the "Krasnyi Putilovets"  
Collective Farm in Podgornoye District, Voronezh Province. Trudy  
VGU 42 no.4:51-52 '55. (MIRA 11:6)  
(Podgornoye District--Farm ponds)

KURDOV, A.G.

Shevelev's and Antonov's methods for the determination of the minimum  
discharge of rivers. Trudy VGU 42 no.4:53-55 '55. (MIRA 11:6)  
(Rivers)

50-58-4-13/26

AUTHOR: Kurdov, A. G.

TITLE: On the Computation Formulae for Minimum Effluence (0 formulakh dlya rascheta minimal'nogo stoka)

PERIODICAL: Meteorologiya i Gidrologiya, 1958, Nr 4, pp 36 - 38 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In this paper (printed in the part "Discussion Questions" of the periodical "Meteorologiya i Gidrologiya") the author criticizes the formulae by N. D. Antonov (Ref 1) for the purpose mentioned in the title, which for the European part of the USSR are the most widely used ones. Antonov obtained 3 resembling formulae in the final result: For the summer-, winter- and month-average-minimum. No objections can be made against the structure of the formulae as a difference of two terms, further with regard to the inclusion of the necessary parameters into the second part of these formulae, which characterize the loss of the effluence for ice-formation and evaporation. In the second term of the mentioned formulae, however, the direct proportionality of the effluence-loss-modulus with the quantity  $K_0$  is by no means obvious in the same degree as it is the case in the first

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On the Computation Formulae for Minimum Effluence

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term and this must be proved. At examples the author proves that the relation between  $M_1$  and  $M_0$  is not strictly proportional, as it appears from the formulae by Antonov. All this indicates that the second term of the empirically derived formulae by Antonov has no definite physical meaning, because the water losses in the formation of the effluence-minima are not in a direct relationship with  $M_0$ , as it appears from the Antonov formulae. Rather a very low inverse dependence or, at best, no relation at all exists. There are 7 references, all of which are Soviet.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

1. Ice - Properties
2. Ice formation - Theory
3. Ice - Evaporation
4. Mathematics - Applications

Card 2/2

KURDOV, A.G.

Regionalization of main water-bearing horizons participating in supplying water to the rivers of the Central Black Earth Region during the low water period. Izv.Vor.otd.Geog.ob-va no.3:125-131 '61. (MIRA 15:11)  
(Central Black Earth Region—Water, Underground)

KURDOV, A.G.

Effect of ponds on minimum discharge. Meteor. i gidrol. no.4:28-30  
Ap '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Voronezhskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet, kafedra gidrologii  
sushl.

(Ponds)

(Runoff)

KURDOV, A.G.

Influence of negative air temperature on the formation of minimum  
runoff and river levels in winter. Nauch. zap. Vor. otd. Geog. ob-  
va; 104-107 '63. (MIRA 17:9)



KURDOV, I.

Improvement of "Windsichter" sifting machines. p. 10.  
(Ratsionalizatsiia, Vol. 6, no. 12, Dec. 1956, Bulgaria)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 6, June 1957, Uncl.

~~ILIIA~~ KURdov, I.

BULGARIA / Chemical Technology, Chemical Products and Their  
Application. Part 3. - Industrial Synthesis of Dyes.

11-15

Abs Jour : Ref. Zhur. Khimiya, No 4, 1958, 12226.

Author : Iliya Kurdov, Pet'ar Ilinov, Lyubomir Antonov.

Inst : Not given

Title : Notes Concerning The Production of the Dye Substantive Black.

Orig Pub : Tezhka promishlenost, 1956, 5, No 8, 34 - 38.

Abstract : The substantive black dye consists mainly of trisazodye  
n-phenylenediamine  $\rightarrow$  benzidine (acid)  $\rightarrow$  1-amino-8-naphthol-  
-3,6- disulfo acid  $\rightarrow$  (alk.) aniline with the admixture of  
at least 5 other secondary azo-dyes. In order to improve  
its quality and to obtain it with a possibly low content of  
secondary azo-dyes, it is recommended to use possibly pure

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BULGARIA / Chemical Technology, Chemical Products and Their  
Application. Part 3. - Industrial Synthesis of Dyes.

H-15

Abs Jour : Ref. Zhur. Khimiya, No 4, 1958, 12226.

Abstract : initial products and to comply carefully with the conditions  
of the 1st, 2nd and 3rd azo-combinations.

Card 2/2

KURDOV, K.

Brain concussion, Zdrav.Turk. 3 no.5:12-15 S-O '59.

(MIRA 13:4)

1. Iz kafedry propedevticheskoy khirurgii (zaveduyushchiy - prof.  
H.M. Tachmiradov) Turkmenskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo insti-  
tuta im. I.V. Stalina.

(BRAIN--CONCUSSION)

BERNSHTEYN, B.Ya., inzh.; VALYUZHINICH, V.Ya., inzh.; GDALEN, A.D.,  
inzh.; GOLOVKO, V.A., inzh.; GOMINEVA, N.V., inzh.;  
GUREVICH, V.G., inzh.; KOROVIN, N.I., inzh.; KOROZOV, V.G.,  
inzh.; LERMAN, I.M., inzh.; MITRIASHIN, N.L., inzh.;  
OGANESOV, N.G., inzh.; OKUNEV, N.A., inzh.; TURZHITSKIY,  
V.I., inzh.; YUFIT, B.P., inzh.; SHEL'VAKH, V.F., inzh.

[Manual on the quarrying and processing of rock building  
materials] Spravochnik po dobyche i pererabotke nerudnykh  
stroitel'nykh materialov. Leningrad, Stroiizdat, 1965.  
520 p. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy gosudarstvennyy institut po proyektnym i  
nauchno-issledovatel'skim rabotam promyshlennosti nerud-  
nykh stroitel'nykh materialov.

KURDOVA, L.G.; KHARIN, N.N.

Dynamics of the food supply in Sukhoy and Yurchovskiy Limans  
under conditions of commercial fish culture. Trudy AzNIIRKH  
no.6:143-162 '63.  
(MIRA 17:8)

KHARLIN, N.N.; KURDOVA, L.G.

Effect of some factors on the dynamics of ciocenoses in the Kuban  
limans near the Sea of Azov. Vop. ekol. 5:233-234 '62.

(MIRA 16:6)

1. Novocherkasskiy zooveterinarnyy institut.  
(Azov Sea region--Marine ecology)

USMANOVA, A.V.; KURDOVA, N.S.; BOGOMOLOV, B.P.

Clinical and microbiological characteristics of Salmonellosis  
produced by S. Breslau. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i immun. 33 no.5:122-  
123 My '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Iz Astrakhanskogo meditsinskogo instituta i infektsionnoy  
bol'nitsy imeni V.M.Bekhtereva.  
(SALMONELLA)



PRAVDIN, V. N.; KUREOVA, R. I.

"Thermal properties of resin in the process of its production."

report submitted for 2nd All-Union Conf on Heat & Mass Transfer, Minsk, 4-12  
May 1964.

Voronezh Polytechnical Inst.

KULDOVA, Z.I.

Clinical aspects of otogenic abscesses of the cerebellum.

Trudy gos.nauch.-issl.inst.ulcha, gorla i nosa, 6:414-421

'55.

(MIRA 12:10)

1. Iz klinicheskogo otdeleniya (sav. - prof.A.A.Atkarskaya)  
Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta ulcha,  
gorla i nosa.

(CEREBELLUM--ABSCESS)

KURDOVA, Z.I.

Vertigo in vegetative neuroses. Trudy gos. nauch.-issl. inst.  
ukha, gorla i nosa no.11:275-282 '59. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Iz klinicheskogo otdeleniya Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-  
issledovatel'skogo instituta ukha, gorla i nosa.  
(VERTIGO) (NEUROSES)

Name KURDOVANIDZE, Vasilii Georgiyovich  
Dissertation Surgical Anatomy of the Esophagus  
Degree Doc Med Sci  
Affiliation [not indicated].  
Defense Date, Place 27 Sep 55, Council of Tbilisi State  
Med Inst  
Certification Date 15 Dec 56  
Source BTVO 7/57

USSR / Human and Animal Morphology (Normal and Pathological).  
Digestive System:

S

Abstr Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 9, 1958, No. 40714

Author : L. L. Lavanidze

Inst : Tbilisi Medical Institute

Title : Interrelation Between the Oesophagus and Pleura

Orig Pub : Tr. Kafedry operativn. Khirurgii i topogr. anatomii.  
Tbilissk. med. in-t, 1956, 1, 29-33

Abstract : It was demonstrated on 77 human cadavers that above the root of the right lung the oesophagus (O) is covered in 53.2% of cases by the mediastinal pleura (MP) in the form of a band 0.1 - 0.6 cm wide; less frequently, the pleural sheet extends between the spine and the trachea, but does not reach the O (27.3%) or is separated from the O by a thick layer of connective tissue (16.9%). On the left, the MP usually covers the anterolateral surface of O

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USSR / Human and Animal Morphology (Normal and Pathological).  
Digestive System.

3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 2, 1958, No. 40714

with a band 0.4 - 1.5 cm wide (68.8%); less frequently, the MP is separated from the O (28.6%). Below the root of the right lung the MP either covers the edge of O with a band 0.2 - 0.4 cm wide (37.7%), or fully covers the posterior surface of O (36.4%), or else covers the right half of the posterior surface of O with a band 0.4 - 0.5 cm wide (25.9%). On the left, the MP passes over the O from the left anterior surface of the descending aorta, and covers it in the form of a distally widening band.

Card 2/2

7

USSR / Human and Animal Morphology (Normal and Pathological).  
Digestive System.

S

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 9, 1958, No. 40713

Author : Kurdovanidze

Inst : Tbilisi Medical Institute

Title : On the Problem of Variability of the Form and  
Diameter of the Lumen of the Oesophagus

Orig Pub : Tr. Kafedry operativn. khirurgii i topogr. anatomii.  
Tbilissk. med. in-t, 1956, 1, 35-39

Abstract : The lumen of the oesophagus (O) was measured in seven  
places on 91 human cadavers. It was demonstrated that  
the dorsoventral diameter of the lumen for the whole  
length of O is considerably smaller than the transverse  
diameter. The flattening of O is more pronounced in its  
upper half than in the lower. The oesophagus is  
collapsed above the point of division of the trachea;

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Digestive System.

S

Abstr Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 9, 1958, No. 40713

below this point the lumen of O is usually open,  
acquiring a form close to roundness as it approaches  
the diaphragmatic opening. No aortic and bronchial  
narrowings of O are noted on cadavers, although flexions  
of its wall at those levels were observed.

Card 2/2

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USSR / Human and Animal Morphology (Normal and Pathological).  
Digestive System.

S

Abstr Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 9, 1958, No. 43722

Author : Kuroyanidze

Inst : Tbilisi Medical Institute

Title : On the Problem of Variations of the Form and Position  
of the Large Intestine in the Newborn

Orig Pub : Tr. Kafedry operativn. khirurgii i topogr. anatomii.  
Tbilissk. med. in-t, 1956, 1, 67-74

Abstract : It was demonstrated on 125 cadavers that the appendix  
in the newborn can be coniform (56.7% of cases) or  
saccular (43.1%). It is situated on the anterior sur-  
face of the kidney (56.4%), at the level of the iliac  
crest (49.8%), and less frequently in the iliac fossa  
(12.8%). The ascending colon most frequently has the  
form of an obliquely lying tube (30.4%) or else forms a

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USSR / Human and Animal Morphology (Normal and Pathological).  
Digestive System.

S

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 9, 1958, No. 40722

medially open angle (27.2%); usually, it is situated on the anterior surface of the kidney (86.4%). The transverse colon has the form of an arc with the convexity directed downward (54.4%), and lies horizontally (23.2%) or else has the appearance of an arc with the convexity directed upwards (16.6%); more frequently it does not form any loops (53.6%). The descending colon may have the form of a vertical tube (43.2%); less frequently it is directed downwards obliquely (29.6%). The sigmoid usually forms loops and either entirely lies in the pelvic area (54.5%), or rises into the abdominal area (46.4%).

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USSR / Human and Animal Morphology (Normal and Pathological).  
Respiratory System.

8

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 9, 1958, No. 40761

Author : ~~Kurdovani~~  
Inst : Institute of Experimental Morphology, Academy of  
Sciences of GruzSSR

Title : On the Problem of Variations of the Form of the Posterior  
Wall of the Mediastinum

Orig Pub : Tr. In-t eksperm. morfol. AN GruzSSR, 1957, 6, 205-210

Abstract : It was demonstrated on 77 cadavers of men that the line  
of transition of the thoracic pleura into the mediastinal,  
defining laterally the posterior wall of the mediastinum,  
is asymmetrical. On the right, this line, in 35.1% of  
cases, runs from the level of the head of the first rib  
obliquely down and medially; in 32.4% it passes onto the  
anterolateral surface, and in 29.4% on the lateral surface

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USSR / Human and Animal Morphology (Normal and Pathological).  
Respiratory System.

3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 9, 1958, No. 40761

of the I - III thoracic vertebrae. On the left, in 45.5% of cases it runs obliquely downwards and passes on the anterolateral surface of the II - III thoracic vertebrae, and in 42.8% it reaches the lateral surface of the II thoracic vertebra. Also variable is the direction of the delimiting line of the posterior wall of the mediastinum below the arch of the azygos vein and the aortic arch. In relation with this, the posterior wall of the mediastinum is in some cases represented by two distinct areas, and in others by one continuous area.

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USSR / Human and Animal Morphology. Nervous System. S-2  
Peripheral Nervous System.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 14, 1958, 64795.

Author: : Kurdoyanidze, V. G.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Mutual Relationship between the Esophagus and  
the Vagus Nerves.

Orig Pub: Sakhota meditsina, 1957, No 2, 17-19.

Abstract: The author mentions that the accepted division of  
the esophageal plexuses of the nervus vagus (NV)  
into merely the simple and complex ones is not  
entirely accurate. It is shown that the main  
branches of the NV are joined to one another by  
single anastomoses on the anterior surface of the  
esophagus (E) in 30.6 per cent of cases, on the  
rear - in 38.7%. In other cases, the NV produce

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USSR / Human and Animal Morphology. Nervous System. S-2  
Peripheral Nervous System.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 14, 1958, 64795.

Abstract: one to two branches to the anterior surface (55%) or rear surface of the E (50.5%), or else send out to E two to three branches. Sometimes, on one of the surfaces of the E (on the anterior - in 14.4 and the rear - in 10.8 p.c. of the cases), there are 3-5 branches of the NV and a large number of anastomoses, in which case it is possible to speak of a nerve plexus. The branches of the NV and the anastomoses within the E unite into one to four trunks. One trunk forms on the anterior surface of the E in 78.9% of the cases, on the rear - in 67.6% of the cases. Less frequently two trunks are formed; quite rarely, their number is greater. One must distinguish not only the simple and the complex forms of the esophageal plexus of NV, but also several transitional forms.

Card 2/2

USSR / Human and Animal Morphology (Normal and Pathological). Digestive System. S

Abs Jour : Ref. Zhur - Biologiya, No. 3, 1959, 12277

Author : Kurdovanidze, V.

Inst : Tbilisi Medical Institute

Title : On the Problem of the Changeability of Esophageal Direction.

Orig Pub : Tr. Tbilissk. med. in-ta, 1957, 13, 55-67

Abstract : From the author's data (111 cases), 4 curvatures of the esophagus (E) were discovered: upper frontal (UFC) and sagittal (USC) are located above the aortic arch; lower frontal (LFC) and sagittal (LSC), below it. UFC in 85.6% of cases is turned by its convexity to the left; in 2.7%, to the right. In 11.7% UFC is absent. In 31.6%

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USSR / Human and Animal Morphology (Normal and Pathological). Digestive System. S

Abs Jour : Ref. Zhur - Biologiya, No. 3, 1959, 12277

it starts on the level of the VIIth cervical vertebra; in 29.7%, on the level of the 1st thoracic. The level of the beginning of UFC with aging is transposed caudally not only in children but also in adults; in females this level is frequently higher than in males. LFC was discovered in 95.5% of cases; its beginning was located on the level of the VIIIth thoracic (36%) or IXth thoracic vertebra (29.7%). USC was constantly observed. LSC was also always expressed and started on the level of the bifurcation of the trachea; the maximum distance of E from the vertebral column was noted near the site of E passage through the diaphragm.

Card 2/2

KURDOVANIDZE, V.G.; TSEKVEDIANI, D.K.

Comparative evaluation of one-row and two-row intestinal stich  
in an experiment. Trudy Tbil. GIDUV 6:167-172 '62.

(INTESTINES—SURGERY)

(SUTURES)

(MIRA 16:2)



KURDOWSKA, K.

Highly calcinated gypsum. p. 40

CEMENT, WAPNO, GIPS Vol. 12, No. 2, Feb. 1956

Poland

SOURCE: REAL, Vol. 5, No. 10 Oct. 1956

V  
CK 97\* Crystallization of Calcium Hydroxide in Aqueous Solutions of Calcium Sulfate. *Krystalizacja wodorotlenku wapnia w wodnych roztworach gipsu.* (Polish.) Władysław Kurdowski. *Cement, wapno, gips*, v. 11, no. 9, Sept. 1968, p. 124-130. Crystallization may depend largely on type of CaO used and composition of solution at time of its hydration. Effect of CaO on hydration of CaO and other hindering factors. Crystalline structure. Tables, graph, micrographs. 14 ref.

RR JPC



KURDOWSKI, WIESLAW

POLAND/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their  
Application - Coramics, Glass, Binders, Concrete.

H-13

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 3, 1958, 8801

Author : Kurdowski Wieslaw, Stoch Leszek

Inst :

Title : Use of Differential Thermal Analysis in the Investigation  
of Granulated Blast-Furnace Slag.

Orig Pub : Cement. Wapno. Gips, 1957, 13, No 5, 93-100

Abstract : Experiments were carried out on determination of hydraulic activity of granulated blast-furnace slag (S) by means of differential thermal analysis (DTA). Some samples were investigated in addition by the x-ray procedure in order to determine changes in the structure of S after the heat treatment. The results thus obtained show that the DTA method permits an accelerated determination of hydraulic activity of S and makes it possible to ascertain empirical correlations between surface effect and strength

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KURDOWSKI, WIESLAW

POLAND/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Applications, Part 2. - Ceramics, Glass, Binders, Concretes. - Binders, Concretes and Other Silicate Building Materials. H-12d

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 7, 1958, 22230

Author : Wieslaw Kurdowski

Inst : -

Title : Influence of Calcium Chloride and Some Fluorine Compounds on Binding of Lime at Burning of Cement Clinker.

Orig Pub : Cement. Wapno. Gips, 1957, 13, No 9, 177-189

Abstract : Experiments of using calcium chloride as a mineralizer at clinker burning were carried out.  $\text{CaCl}_2$  used for the investigation was a waste product of soda manufacturing. The received results showed that in case usual raw materials ( $\text{CaO}$  content about 44%) were used, an addition of  $\text{CaCl}_2$  in the amount of 0.3 to 2.0% (of the weight of the dry crushed raw material) rises the content of free  $\text{CaO}$

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POLAND/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their  
Application, Part 2. - Ceramics, Glass, Binders,  
Concretes. - Binders, Concretes and Other Silicate  
Building Materials. H-12d

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 7, 1958, 22230

on condition that 'he contained potassium compounds and  
 $P_2O_5$  would not spoil the cement quality.

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HUNGARY/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products H-13  
and Their Applications. Ceramics. Glass.  
Binding Materials. Concrete.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 7, 1959, 24233

Author : Kurdovski<sup>w</sup>, W.  
Inst : -

Title : Formation of the Tricalcium Silicate at Low  
Temperature and in the Presence of Calcium  
Chloride and Calcium Sulfate.

Orig Pub : Epitoanyag, 1958, 10, No 4-5, 125-128

Abstract : The effect of small quantities of  $\text{CaCl}_2$   
and  $\text{CaSO}_4$  on the process of  $\text{C}_2\text{S}$  and  $\text{C}_3\text{S}$   
formation was investigated. It was establi-  
shed that both  $\text{CaCl}_2$  and  $\text{CaSO}_4$  accelerate  
considerably the rate of  $\text{C}_2\text{S}$  formation but

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HUNGARY/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products  
and Their Applications. Ceramics. Glass.  
Binding Materials. Concrete.

H-13

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 7, 1959, 24233

have little effect on the formation of  
C<sub>3</sub>S. Bibliography consists of 13 titles.  
-- D. Pyushpeki

Card : 2/2

H-65-



KURDOWSKI, Wieslaw, dr. inż. (Krakow)

Possibilities of acceleration of the reaction of calcium carbonate and silica in the 700° - 1300° C temperature range by adding mineralizers. Cement wapno gips 17 no.3:63-76 Mr '62.

KURDOWSKI, Z.

Poland/Chemical Technology -- Chemical Products and Their Application. Silicates.  
Glass. Ceramics. Binders, I-9

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1957, 1687

Author: Kurdowski, Z.

Institution: None

Title: Influence of the Drying Temperature of Slag on the Properties of  
Slag Cements

Original  
Periodical: Cement. Wapno. Gips., 1954, Vol 19, No 8-9, 201-207; Polish

Abstract: The effect of the chemical and mineral composition and structure of  
blast furnace slag on its properties has been investigated. When granu-  
lated blast furnace slag is heated to high temperatures during drying  
devitrification may set in, since under those conditions crystalliza-  
tion centers can be created and existing crystallization zones can be  
extended. Such changes lead to a modification of the physical proper-  
ties of the slag. In order to establish the "critical" drying tem-  
perature for the slag, a number of experiments were carried out in

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Poland/Chemical Technology -- Chemical Products and Their Application. Silicates.  
Glass. Ceramics. Binders, I-9

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Krimiia, No 1, 1957, 1687

Abstract: which slag samples containing up to 31.27% moisture were placed in metal containers 40 x 15 x 4 cm with perforated bottoms and heated to 150-800° in a laboratory oven; after soaking for the prescribed time at maximum temperature the samples were cooled. The products obtained were investigated by the following methods: (1) blast furnace slag cements were prepared from the dried slag (with addition of portland cement clinker) and tested for tensile and compressive strength; (2) powdered samples of the slag were analyzed with a petrographic microscope; (3) differential thermal analyses were made on the slag. Blast furnace slag cement samples prepared from slag dried at 400° showed the highest compressive strength. Good compressive strength values were obtained with slag dried at 150-600°. Heating the slag to 700 and 800° considerably decreased the strength of the samples; this is apparently due to changes in the physical properties of the slag (devitrification). Soaking the slag at 150° leads to an increase in strength as the soaking time was increased to 17 hours; a rapid increase in strength was observed as the soaking time was increased up to 5 hours, after which the strength increased rather

Card 2/3

Poland/Chemical Technology -- Chemical Products and Their Application. Silicates.  
Glass. Ceramics. Binders, I-9

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1957, 1687

Abstract: slowly. At 400° maximum strength was attained after soaking for 3 hours; a further increase in soaking time decreases the strength of the samples (particularly the compressive strength). The best tensile strength values were obtained when the slag was soaked 5 and 17 hours at 150°. A marked decrease in the hydraulic properties of the slag when cement samples produced from the latter are heated during the tensile strength test was observed only at 800°. The microscopic examination of heat-treated slag samples showed the presence of a fairly large amount of individual crystals. However, no significant difference in the crystalline content of heat-treated slag compared to air-dried slag could be observed. Compressive strength measurements and differential thermal analysis showed that devitrification of the slag sets in at temperatures above 700°. Hence temperatures over 700° must be avoided in the commercial drying of slags since they cause a reduction in the hydraulic properties of the slags.

Card 3/3

А.А.А.А.А.А.

ARABADZHYAN, A.Z., kand.ekon.nauk; BADI, Sh.M., kand.ekon.nauk; BAROYAN, O.V., doktor med.nauk; BASHKIROV, A.V., kand.ekon.nauk; BUSHEV, P.P., kand. ist.nauk; GLUKHODND, V.S.; DOROFYEVA, L.M., kand.filol.nauk; DORO-SHENKO, Ye.A., kand.ist.nauk; ZAVISTOVICH, A.A.; IVANOVA, M.H., kand. ist.nauk; IVANOV, M.S., doktor ist.nauk; IL'INSKIY, G.N., kand.ist. nauk; KISLYAKOV, N.A., doktor ist.nauk; KOMISSAROV, D.S., kand.filol. nauk; KURDOYEV, K.K., kand.filol.nauk; MOISEYEV, P.P., kand.ekon. nauk; PAKHALINA, T.H., kand.filol.nauk; PETROV, M.P., doktor geogra-ficheskikh nauk, prof.; PETROV, G.M., kand.ist.nauk; SOKOLOVA, V.S., doktor filol.nauk; TRUBETSKOY, V.V.; PARKHADIYAN, A.I., kand.ist. nauk; SHOYTOV, A.M., kand.filol.nauk; ZAKHODER, B.N., doktor istori-cheskikh nauk, prof., otvetstvennyy red.; AKHRAMOVICH, R.T., kand. ist.nauk, red.; PALINA, A.I., kand.ist.nauk, red.; KUZNETSOVA, N.A., red. izd-va; SHVEYKOVSKAYA, V.R., red. izd-va; PRUSAKOVA, T.A., tekhn. red.

[Present-day Iran; a manual] Sovremennyyi Iran; spravochnik. Moskva, 1957. 715 p. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut vostokovedeniya. (Iran)

KURDRIN, B.

New wage system in agricultural state enterprises. Sots. trud 6  
no.3:36-44 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:3)  
(Agricultural wages)

KURDRIN, S.A., prof.

"Manual on mineral fertilizers." Reviewed by S.A. Kurdin.  
Zemledelie 23 no.4:93-95 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:3)  
(Fertilizers and manuers)

KURDUBAN, L. I.:

KURDUBAN, L. I.: "The effect on water balance in the dog of extirpation of the motor zones of the cerebral cortex". Novosibirsk, 1955. Acad Med Sci USSR. Inst of Normal and Pathological Physiology. (Dissertations for the Degree of Candidate of Medical Sciences.)

So. Knizhnaya letopis'. No. 49, 3 December 1955. Moscow.



ANDROSOVA, Z.G.; GINETSINSKIY, A.G.; GHEDINA, T.N.; KURDUBAN, L.I.; MATOCHIN,  
Yu.V.; TOLKUNOV, B.F.

Conditioned reactions developing during the effect of humoral  
factors. Zhur.vys.nerv.deiat. 9 no.3:388-397 My-Je '59.

(MIRA 12:9)

1. Chair of Physiology, Medical Institute, Novosibirsk.  
(REFLEX, CONTINUED - pharmacology)

KURDUBAN, L.I.; FINKINSHTEYN, Ya.D.

Ontogenetic changes in the osmoregulating reflex. Biul. eksp. biol.  
i med. 49 no.1:17-20 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Iz kafedry normal'noy fiziologii (zav. - dotsent Ya.D. Finkinshteyn)  
Novosibirskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. -  
zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki prof. G.D. Zaleskiy. Predstavlena  
deystv. ohlenom AMN SSSR V.N. Chernigovskim.  
(URINE—SUPPRESSION) (SODIUM CHLORIDE—PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)  
(REFLEXES) (PITUITARY EXTRACT)

GINETSINSKIY, A.G.; KURDUBAN, L.I.; TOLKUNOV, B.F.

Conditioned reflex hydremia. Trudy 1-go MMI 11:310-317 '61.

(MIRA 15:5)

1. Kafedra fiziologii (zav. - prof. A.G.Ginetsinskiy) Novosibirskogo  
meditsinskogo instituta.

(CONDITIONED RESPONSE) (BLOOD--DISEASES)

FINKINSHTEYN, Ya.D.; IVANOVA V.N.; KURDUBAN, L.I.

Ontogeny of osmoregulatory reflex from the liver. Zhur. evol.  
biokhim. i fiziol. 1 no. 6:531-537 N-D '65 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Kafedra normal'noy fiziologii Novosibirskogo meditsinskogo  
instituta. Submitted May 3, 1965.

KURDUBOV, Yu.F.; RUBINA, S.I.

Intensifying the process of the dissolving of hydrolytic lignin.  
Gidroliz i lesokhim. prom. 12:6-7 '59. (MIRA 12:10)

1.Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut iskusstvennoy kozhi.  
(Lignin)

KURDUBOV, Yu.F., assistant; BARAMBOIM, N.K., doktor khim. nauk, prof.

Use of the fractions of lignin obtained by hydrolysis as  
reinforcing agents in the manufacture of synthetic rubber.  
Nauch. trudy MTILP 25:154-158 '62. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Kafedra fizicheskoy i kolloidnoy khimii Moskovskogo tekhnologicheskogo instituta legkoy promyshlennosti.

5(4)

30V/69-21-3-11/25

AUTHORS: Kurdubov, Yu.F., Fisarenko, A.P., Rubina, S.I., Shtarkh, B.V.

TITLE: Lignin as a Reinforcing Agent of SKS-30 Rubber

PERIODICAL: Kolloidnyy zhurnal, 1959, Vol XXI, Nr 3, pp 306-308 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors report on a study of the properties of vulcanizates, each containing a variety of activated lignin. The lignin varieties used for the experiments were powdered and ground with the vibromill, chloro- and alkali-activated. Vulcanizates containing alkali-activated lignin were mostly reinforced. Electron microscopic investigation revealed that coagulation of alkali-activated lignin results in the formation of a reticular structure, which is similar to the structure of carbon black. This structure, which could not be seen in the other varieties, evidently accounts for the reinforcing effect of alkali-activated lignin. The authors mention the Soviet scientists N.N. Shory-

Card 1/2

Lignin as a Reinforcing Agent of SKS-30 Rubber

SOV/69-21-3-11/25

gina, S.I. Sukhanovskiy and M.I. Chudakov, who developed methods to activate lignin obtained by hydrolysis. They further refer to K.L. Morgulis, who investigated the dispersing effect of mechanical forces during the processing of lignin in vibromills. There are 6 electron microscopic photographs and 7 references, 6 of which are Soviet and 1 English.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut plenochnykh materialov i iskusstvennoy kozhi, Moskva (Scientific Research Institute of Pellicular Materials and Synthetic Leather, Moscow)

SUBMITTED: 30 December, 1957

Card 2/2



KURDUBOV, Yu.F., assistant; REBROVA, N.B., student; BARAMBOYM, N.K.,  
doktor khim. nauk, prof.

Determining vulcanization accelerators by the method of paper  
chromatography. Nauch. trudy MTILP no.24:49-53 '62.

(MIRA 16:7)

1. Kafedra fizicheskoy i kolloidnoy khimii Moskovskogo  
tekhnologicheskogo instituta legkoy promyshlennosti.

(Rubber—Analysis)

(Paper chromatography)

KURDOWSKI, J. J.  
(Article 1900)

Klin. chorob dziecięcych A. M. w Gdansk. Zapalenie opon w przebiegu reumatyzmu serca. A case of meningitis in the course of rheumatic heart disease Pediat. polsk. 1951, 26/3 (327-329)

A 6-year-old boy had suffered for a fortnight from headache, abdominal pain, vomiting and high temperature (up to 40°). The CSF showed 93 per cu.mm. (100% lymphocytes). Nonne's test and Pandy's test positive, WR (-) Mantoux 1:1,000 (-) Widal (-). Blood cultures sterile. Leucocytosis: 26,000 with lymphopenia. The heart was considerably enlarged and symptoms of endo- and pericarditis were present. The BSR after 2 hr. was 100. There were no pains in the joints. The child was treated with salicylates and recovered almost completely.

Bogdanowicz - Warsaw (XX, 7,8)

Source: EXCERPTA MEDICA Vol. 5 No. 5 Section VIII May 1952

KURDZIANOWSKI, JAN

KURDZIANOWSKI, Jan (Biblag, Zeromskiego 22, Szpital Miejski)

Acrodynia in a 2 1/2 year old girl. Pediat. polska 29 no.3:  
288-289 Mr '54.

1. Z Kliniki Chorob Dziecięcych Akademii Medycznej w Od--sku.  
Kierownik: prof. dr med. H. Brokman.  
(ACRODYNIA, in infant and child,  
\*case report)

KURDZIANOWSKI, Jan

KURDZIANOWSKI, Jan; SOBIESKA-CLAR, Helena

Vesicular kerato-conjunctivitis as a reaction to BCG vaccination.  
Pediat. polska 29 no.4:401-404 Ap '54.

1. Ze Szpitala Miejskiego w Elblagu. Dyrektor: dr med. T. Starosciak.  
(BCG VACCINATION, complications,  
\*keratoconjunctivitis)  
(KERATOCONJUNCTIVITIS, etiology and pathogenesis,  
\*BCG vacc.)

LAPINSKI, A.; SWICOWA, K.A.; GRABOWSKA, A.; KRZYMOWSKA, A.; KURDWANOWSKI, J.;  
WITKOWSKA, B.

Serological reactions in diagnosis of *Salmonella typhimurium*  
infections in infants. Med. dosw. mikrob. 9 no.2:155-166 1957.

1. Z Woj. Stacji San.-Epid. w Gdansk Dvrekter: dr. J. Rychard  
i z Kliniki Choro6 Dzieci A.M.G. Kierownik: prof. dr. H. Brokman.  
(SALMONELLA INFECTIONS, in inf. & child  
S. typhimurium infect., serol. reactions in diag. (Pol))

LEYRIKH, V.E., kand. tekhn. nauk; SIROTKINA, N.L., inzh.; KURDYASHOVA,  
A.L., inzh.; CHEKHOVSKIY, Yu.V., inzh.

Structure of pores and properties of cement stone. Sbor.  
trud. VNIINGM no.8:65-74 '63. (MIRA 17:9)

KURDYAVTSEV, A.A.

[Oxidation reduction reactions] Oksilitel'no-vostanovitel'nye  
reaktsii. Moskva, Uohpedgis, 1954. 104 p. (MLRA 8:1D)

KURDYAYEV, B. S.

PA 70T44

USSR/Engineering  
Belts, Conveyer  
Kilns

Apr 1948

"Use of an Endless Conveyer for Transporting Brick to  
a Kiln," B. S. Kurdyayev, Engr, 1 p

"Mekh Stroi" No 4

Gives results of practical use of an endless conveyer  
at KasmetallurgStroy for transporting bricks from the  
drying sheds to the kilns. Includes diagram of plant  
layout.

70T44



KURDYAYEV74R8S8

600

1. KURDYAYEV, B.S.; Inzh.
- 2a. USSR (600)
4. Bricklaying
7. Easier laying of brick outer walls.  
Biul.stroi.tekh. 9, No. 10, May 1952  
Karagandagiproshakht
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August 1952. Unclassified.

KURDYAYEV, Boris Sergeyevich; SHILOV, P.G, redaktor; BARAG, T.Ya, redaktor;  
KOZLOV, S.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Engineer G.A.Maniukov's system of bricklaying] Kirpichnaya kladka  
sistemy inzhenera G.A.Maniukova. Alma-Ata, Kazakhskoe gos. izd-vo,  
1956. 26 p. (MIRA 9:10)  
(Building blocks) (Bricklaying)

KURDYAYEV, B.S., inzhener.

First industrial installation for the production of "karagandit."  
Shakht.stroi.no.1:22-24 Ja '57. (MLRA 10:7)  
(Karaganda Basin--Volcanic ash, tuff, etc.)  
(Building materials)

KURDYAYEV, B. S.

KURDYAYEV, B.S.

Karaganda State Institute for the Design and Planning of Coal  
Mine Building. Shakht.stroi. no.11:29-30 N '57. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Direktor instituta Karagandagiproshakht.  
(Karaganda Basin--Research, Industrial) (Coal mines and mining)

KURDYAYEV, B.S.

Economical ventilation system with ducts brought out to the surface. Shakht. stroi. no, 12:14-16 D '59.

(MIRA 13:3)

1. Karagandagiproshakht.

(Mine ventilation)

SHORNIKOVA, A.F., inzh.; KURDYAYEV, B.S., inzh.

Industrial tests of the SVS-25 classifier with coal preparation  
in a "fluidized" bed. Ugol' 37 no.2:37-40 F '60.  
(MIRA 15:2)

1. Karagandagiproshakht.  
(Separators(Machines))  
(Coal preparation)

KURDYAYEV, B.S., inzh.

Some urgent problems in the development of coal mining techniques  
and equipment. Ugol' 36 no.11:19-22 N '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Karagandagiprosnakht.  
(Coal mines and mining--Research)  
(Coal mining machinery)

KURDYAYEV, B.S.

Administration and Workers' Service Building Combine of the  
"Tentetskaya-Vertikal'naya" Mine No.1-2. Shakht.stroi. 6 no.2:  
8-12 F '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Direktor instituta Karagandagiproshakht.  
(Karaganda Basin--Industrial building)



KURDYAYEV, B.S.

Construction of a model mine in Karaganda. Ugol' 37 no.3:64  
Mr '62. (MIRA 15:2)  
(Karaganda Basin--Coal mines and mining--Research)

KURDYAYEV, B.S., inzh.

Reorganization of the work of Karaganda State Institute for the Design and Planning of Mine Construction in the Coal Industry in the light of the decisions of the 22d Congress of the CPSU, Ugol' 37 no.7:13-16 JI '62.  
(MIRA 15:7)

1. Karagandinskiy gosudarstvennyy inzhenerno-proyektnyy institut po proyektirovaniyu shakhtnogo stroitel'stva Karagandinskogo ugol'nogo basseyna.

(Karaganda Basin—Mining engineering)

SHORNIKOVA, A.F., inzh.; KURDYAYEV, B.S., inzh.

Once again concerning industrial testing of the SVS-25 separator  
with preparation in a fluidized bed. Ugol' 39 no.1:70-71 Ja '64.

(MIRA 17:3)

1. Karagandinskiy gosudarstvennyy inzhenerno-proyektirovaniy institut po  
shakhtnogo stroitel'stva Karagandinskogo ugol'nogo  
basseyna.

ALEKHIN, F.K.; ALOTIN, L.M.; ALTAYEV, Sh.A.; ANTONOV, P.Ye.;  
BEVZIK, Yu.Ya.; BELEN'KIY, D.M.; BRATCHENKO, B.F.,  
gornyy inzh.; BRENNER, V.A.; BYR K., V.F.; VAL'SHTEYN,  
G.I.; YERMOLEK, N.S.; ZHISLIN, I.M.; IVANOV, V.A.;  
IVANCHENKO, G.Ye.; KVON, S.S.; KODYK, G.T.; KREMENCHUTSKIY,  
N.F.; KURDYAYEV, B.S.; KUSHCHANOV, G.K.; MASTER, A.Z.;  
PREOBRAZHENSKAYA, Ye.I.; ROZENTAL', Yu.M.; RUDOV, I.L.;  
RUSHCHIN, A.A.; RYBAKOV, I.P.; SAGINOV, A.S.; SAMSONOV,  
M.T.; SERGAZIN, F.S.; SKLEPCHUK, V.M.; USTINOV, A.M.;  
UTTS, V.N.; FEDOTOV, I.P.; KHRAPKOV, G.Ye.; SHILENKOV, V.N.;  
SHNAYDMAN, M.I.; BOYKO, A.A., retsenzent; SUROVA, V.A.,  
ved. red.

[Mining of coal deposits in Kazakhstan] Razrabotka ugol'-  
nykh mestorozhdenii Kazakhstana. Moskva, Nedra, 1965. 292 p.  
(MIRA 18:5)

Injected iron metabolism in posthemorrhagic anemia  
F. V. Kurdybailo: *Bull. Exptl. Biol. and Med.* 41, 145-5  
(1956) (English translation).—See C.A. 50, 140 (1956)  
H. M. B.

KURDYBAYLO, F.V.

Intermediate metabolism of iron in posthemorrhagic anemias. Biul.  
eksp. biol. i med. 41 no.2:42-45 F '56. (MLRA 9:6)

1. Iz Voenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni S.M. Kirova.  
Predstavlena akademikom L.A. Orbeli.

(ANEMIA, experimental,

iron metab. in various organs(Rus))

(IRON, metabolism,

in exper. anemia (Rus))

URDYBAYLO, F.V.; YKRYKALOVA, O.K.

Problem of hypoplastic and aplastic anemias. Probl.gemat. i perel.  
krovi 2 no.3:14-17 My-Je '57. (MLRA 10:8)

1. Iz kliniki fakul'tetskoy terapii (nach. - prof. V.A.Beyer)  
Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina skademii imeni S.M.Kirova  
(ANEMIA, APLASTIC,  
aplastic & hypoplastic (Rus))

KURDYBAYLO, F.V., kand.med.nauk

Hepatic lesions in lymphogranulomatosis. Terap. arkh. 29 no.5:37-39  
My '57. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Iz kliniki fakul'tetskoy terapii (nach.-prof. V.A.Beyer)  
Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni S.M.Kirova.  
(HODGKIN'S DISEASE, complications,  
liver dis. (Rus)  
(LIVER DISEASES, etiol. & pathogen.  
Hodgkin's dis. (Rus)



KURDYBAYLO, F.V., kand.med.nauk, RUKHIMOVICH, G.S., kand.med.nauk (Leningrad).

Treatment of lymphogranulomatosis. Klin.med. 36 no.7:119-123  
Jl '58 (MIRA 11:11)

1. Iz kliniki fakul'tetskoy terapii (nach. - prof. V.A. Beyyer)  
i kliniki khirurgii dlya usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (nach. -  
prof. P.A. Kupriyanov) Voenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii  
S.M. Kirova.

(HODGKIN'S DISEASE, ther.

chemother. & x-ray (Rus))

(RADIOTHERAPY, in various dis.

Hodgkin's dis., with chemother. (Rus))

KULDYBAYLO, F.V.

Cytochemical examination of the lymph nodes in lymphogranulomatosis.  
Probl. gemat. i perel. krovi 4 no.5:26-29 My '59. (MIRA 12:7)

1. Iz kliniki fakul'tetskoy terapii No.1 (nachal'nik - prof. V.A. Beyer)  
Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordona Lenina akademii imeni S.M. Kirova.

(HODGKIN'S DISEASE, metab.

lymph node biochem. (Rus))

(LYMPH NODES, metab.

cytochem. in Hodgkin's dis. (Rus))

KURDYBAYLO, F.V., mayor meditsinskoy sluzhby, kand.meditsinskikh nauk

Treatment of lymphogranulomatosis. Voen.-med. zhur. no. 6:79-80  
Je '60.

(MIRA 13:7)

(HODGKIN'S DISEASE)

KURDYBAYLO, F.V., kand.med.nauk

Picture of the blood and bone marrow in lymphogranulomatosis. Vrach.  
delo no.10:104 O '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Klinika fakul'tetskoy terapii No. 1 (nachal'nik - polkovnik  
meditsinskoy sluzhby prof. V.A.Beyer) Voenno-meditsinskoy ordena  
Lenina Akademii imeni S.M.Kirova.  
(HODGKIN'S DISEASE)  
(BLOOD)  
(MARROW)

KURDYBAYLO, F.V., kand.med.nauk

Lymphogranulomatosis. Med.sestra 21 no.8:24-29 Ag '62.

(MIRA 15:9)

1. Iz kliniki fakul'tetskoy terapii Voenno-meditsinskoy ordena  
Lenina akademii imeni S.M.Kirova, Leningrad.  
(HODGKIN'S DISEASE)

KURDYBAYLO, Fedor Vasil'yevich

[Lymphogranulomatosis] Limfogranulomatoz. Leningrad,  
Medgiz, 1961. 146 p. (MIRA 16:10)  
(HODGKIN'S DISEASE)

KURDYBAYLO, F.V., doktor med. nauk; PETROV, N.S., kand. med. nauk

Therapeutic efficacy of bone marrow transplantation in some  
blood diseases. Sov. med. 26 no.11:46-51 N'62 (MIRA 17:3)

1. Iz kliniki fakul'tetskoy terapii (nachal'nik - prof. V.A.  
Beyyer) Voenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni  
S.M. Kirova.

BEYER, Vladimir Aleksandrovich; ZAKRZHEVSKIY, Ye.B., prof.;  
SOROKIN, P.A., prof.; GEYRC, S.B., dots.; KURDYBATLO, F.V.,  
dots.; SHUROGIN, D.Ya., dots.; VILOKUROVA, V.A., assistant;  
SEZENKO, A.N., red.

[Internal diseases; a manual for physicians] Vnutrennie bo-  
lezni; rukovodstvo dlia vrachei. Leningrad, Medgiz, 1963.  
526 p. (CIA 17:9)

1. Kafedra fakul'tetskoy terapii Voenno-meditsinskoy aka-  
demii im. S.M.Kirova (for all except Senenko).



AUTHOR: Kurdyshaylo, F. V.; Larkov, G. I.; Teleshin, Yu. N.

TITLE: Possible utilisation of cadaver bone marrow in a clinic

TRANSLATION: A method of taking bone marrow from cadavers for

of bone marrow obtained increased if the cadavers were preserved at  
+20°C for 15 days following bone marrow removal.  
The number of megakaryocytes, myeloma-  
tyocytes, mitoses, and the degree of stain changes were determined

ADDITIONAL INFO: AR4039975

For RNA, DNA, and glycogen. Morphological change and destruction of  
bone marrow cells took place by the 3rd day. Only 1% nucleated and  
near or base- and oxyphile erythroblasts were preserved in  
bone on the 6th day. Twenty-one patients with acute

KURDYBAYLO, F.V., doktor med.nauk

Cytochemical examination of cadaveric bone marrow. Probl.  
gemat. i perel. krovi no.2:48-50 '65.

(MIPa 18:11)

1. Klinika fakul'tetskoy terapii (nachal'nik - prof. V A.  
Bayer) Voenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni  
Kirova, Leningrad.

CHIRYB I.I.O., I.V., doktor med.nauk; YELECHIN, Y.I.N.

Use of cadaveric bone marrow for hematopoietic purposes.  
gemat. i perel. krovi no.2:51 '65. (MIR 19:1)

1. Klinika fakul'tetskoy terapii (nachal'nik - prof. V.I.  
Beyrer) Voenno-meditsinskoy ordona Lenina akademii imeni  
Sirova, Leningrad.